# This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations and is not a part of the Official Record

### **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

# IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents will not correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problem Mailbox.

### SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name:  Art Unit: Phone Num  Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location:	mper 30 2	Examiner #: 77 Date: 5-1903  Let' Serial Number: 69726122  Its Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL
If more than one search is submitt	ed, please prioritiz	e searches in order of need. **********************************
Please provide a detailed statement of the sea	arch topic, and describe a words, synonyms, acron at may have a special me	is specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. yms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or aning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if
Title of Invention:		
Inventors (please provide full names):	le F	in fage
Earliest Priority Filing Date:		
appropriate serial number.  Dece do a Do	pe Confi	parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the  Starch F a Polyman Confirm  with Avidor of Formula
Jean En Gode	additude of	wik Avidored Formule with South of Set of the defendant of the formule for And Trage Claims XXX
		Lanks,
STAFF USE ONLY	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: K. Fuller	NA Sequence (#)	STN
Searcher Phone #:	AA Sequence (#)	Dialog
Searcher Location:	Saluctare (iii)	Questel/Orbit
Date Searcher Picked Up:	Bibliographic	Dr.Link
Date Completed:	Litigation,	Sequence Systems
Searcher Prep & Review Time:	Patent Family	WWW/Internet
Clerical Prep Time:  Online Time:  (A. F	Other	Other (specify)
PTO-1590 (8-01) subset		



# United States Patent and Trademark Office

COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 2023I
WWW.uspto.gov

### 

Bib Data Sheet

**CONFIRMATION NO. 7232** 

SERIAL NUMBE	- P	FILING DATE 07/10/2001 RULE	CLASS	CPOUR ART HAUT			ATTORNEY	
09/901,122			429		GR	GROUP ART UNIT 1745		DOCKET NO. Q61612
Masataka Takeuchi, Chiba, JAPAN; Shuichi Naijo, Chiba, JAPAN; Ayako Nishioka, Chiba, JAPAN;  *** CONTINUING DATA **********************************								
** 08/27/2001  Foreign Priority claimed								
ADDRESS SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN, MACKPEAK & SEAS, PLLC 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington ,DC 20037-3213								
FITLE Polymerizable composition and use thereof								
RECEIVED INO					ssing Ext. of			

.

42/3/7what is claimed is: 462.2

mprising a polymor compaund bright

1. A solid polymer electrolyte comprising a polymer compound having a branched carbonate structure represented by formula (1) as a partial structure and at least one electrolyte salt:

6Noys 3300

 $\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R^1 \\
 & C \\
 & R^2 \\
 & R^2 \\
 & R \\$ 

429/3,7

wherein each R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> independently represents a hydrogen atom, a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic alkoxyalkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, m represents an integer of 3 to 10, n represents an integer of 1 to 500, and each R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> and each value of m and n can be the same or different, provided that R<sup>1</sup> or R<sup>2</sup> present in plurality within the same molecule are not a hydrogen atom at the same time.

A solid polymer electrolyte comprising a polymer compound having a branched carbonate structure represented by formula (2) as a partial structure and at least one electrolyte salt:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & H \\
\hline
 & C \\
\hline
 & C \\
\hline
 & R^3 \\
 & M \\
\hline
 & O
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & C \\
\hline
 & 0 \\
\hline
 & 0 \\
\hline
 & n
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & (2)
\end{array}$$

- wherein R³ represents a hydrogen atom, a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic alkoxyalkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, m represents an integer of 3 to 10, n represents an integer of 1 to 500, and each R³ and each value of m and n can be the same or different, provided that R³ present in plurality within the same molecule are not a hydrogen atom at the same time.
  - 3. A solid polymer electrolyte which is a polymer of a polymerizable compound having a branched carbonate structure described in claim 1 or 2 and a polymerizable functional group represented by the following formula (3) and/or

5

10

wherein R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R<sup>6</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic alkoxyalkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R<sup>5</sup> represents a divalent group which can contain a heteroatom and can have a linear, branched or cyclic structure, and x represents 0 or 1, provided that R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> or x present in plurality within the same molecule can be the same or different.

- 4. The solid polymer electrolyte as claimed in claim 3, wherein the polymerizable compound has a mass average molecular weight of about 100 to about 3,000.
- The solid polymer electrolyte as claimed in claim 3, wherein the polymerizable compound is almost liquid at room temperature and a viscosity thereof is about 5,000 mPa·S (25°C) or less.
- 6. The solid polymer electrolyte as claimed in claim 1 or 2, which further comprises at least one organic solvent.
- 7. A polymerizable composition for a solid polymer electrolyte, comprising at least one polymerizable compound claimed in claim 3, and at least one electrolyte salt.
- 8. The polymerizable composition for a solid polymer electrolyte as claimed in claim 7, further comprising at least one organic solvent.

- 9. The polymerizable composition for a solid polymer electrolyte as claimed in claim 8, wherein a viscosity is about 6.0 mPa·S (25°C) or less.
- 11. A solid polymer electrolyte obtained by polymerizing the polymerizable composition claimed in claim 8.

polymerizable composition claimed in claim 7.

- 12. A solid polymer electrolyte obtained by polymerizing the polymerizable composition claimed in claim 9.
- The solid polymer electrolyte as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the electrolyte salt is at least one selected from the group consisting of an alkali metal salt, a quaternary ammonium salt and a quaternary phosphonium salt.
- 14. The polymerizable composition for a solid polymer electrolyte as claimed in claim 7, wherein the electrolyte salt is at least one selected from the group consisting of an alkali metal salt, a quaternary ammonium salt and a quaternary phosphonium salt.
- The solid polymer electrolyte as claimed in claim 6, wherein the organic solvent is at least one selected from the group consisting of carbonates, aliphatic esters, ethers, lactones, sulfoxides and amides.
- 16. The polymerizable composition for solid polymer electrolytes as claimed in claim 8, wherein the organic solvent is at least one selected from the group consisting of carbonates, aliphatic esters, ethers, lactones, sulfoxides and amides.
- (17.) A battery comprising a solid polymer electrolyte as claimed in claim 1, a positive electrode and a negative electrode.
- The battery as claimed in claim 17, which is a lithium primary or lithium secondary battery comprising at least one electrolyte salt selected from

the group consisting of LiPF<sub>6</sub>, LiBF<sub>4</sub>, LiAsF<sub>6</sub> and LiN(A-SO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, wherein A represents a perfluoroalkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

An electric double-layer capacitor comprising a solid polymer electrolyte as claimed in claim 1 or 2, and a pair of polarizable electrodes. 36/2

- 20. An electrochromic device comprising a solid polymer electrolyte as claimed in claim 1 or 2, and an electrochromic layer.
  - 21. A polymerizable compound represented by formula (5):

$$H_2C = \begin{bmatrix} R^4 \\ C \\ C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R^1 \\ C \\ C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R^1 \\ C \\ R^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R^7 \\ C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R^7 \\ R^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R^7 \\ R^7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R^7$$

wherein each R¹ and R² independently represents a hydrogen atom, a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic alkoxyalkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, m represents an integer of 3 to 10, n represents an integer of 1 to 500, R⁴ represents hydrogen or a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R⁵ represents a chained, branched and/or cyclic organic group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, which can contain a heteroatom and/or an unsaturated bond, and each R¹, R², R⁴, and R⁵ and each value of m and n, provided that R¹ or R² present in plurality within the same molecule are not a hydrogen atom at the same time.

22. A polymerizable compound represented by formula (6):

wherein each R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> independently represents a hydrogen atom, a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic alkoxyalkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, m

10

represents an integer of 3 to 10, n represents an integer of 1 to 500, x represents 0 or 1, R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R' represents a chained, branched and/or cyclic organic group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, which can contain a heteroatom and/or an unsaturated bond, R<sup>6</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic alkoxyalkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R<sup>7</sup> represents a chained, branched and/or cyclic organic group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, which may contain a heteroatom and/or an unsaturated bond, and each R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>7</sup> and each value of m and n can be the same or different, provided that R<sup>1</sup> or R<sup>2</sup> present in plurality within the same molecule are not a hydrogen atom at the same time.

#### \* NOTICES \*

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2. \*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

#### **CLAIMS**

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] General formula (1)

[Formula 1]

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & & \\
\hline
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
 & &$$

Among [formula, R1 expresses the divalent basis in which the shape of a chain, the letter of branching, or the annular hetero atom of 1-10 may be included, m is the integer of 1-10, and the carbon number of n is an integer of 1-1000. However, R1 existing [ two or more ] may be the same respectively, and may differ.] The carbonate machine come out of and shown, and the following general formula (2)

[Formula 2]  

$$CH_2 = C(R^2)R^3 - OCO - (2)$$

[-- R2 expresses a hydrogen atom or the alkyl group of carbon numbers 1-6 among a formula, and R3 expresses the divalent basis which consists of the shape of a chain, the letter of branching, or the annular hydrocarbon of carbon numbers 1-10] The solid polymer electrolyte containing at least the polymer of a kind of polymerization [ at least ] nature compound which comes out and has the polymerization nature functional group shown, and a kind of electrolyte salt.

[Claim 2] The solid polymer electrolyte according to claim 1 which contains a kind of organic solvent at least.

[Claim 3] The solid polymer electrolyte according to claim 1 or 2 which contains a kind of inorganic oxide at least.

[Claim 4] An electrolyte salt is the solid polymer electrolyte of an alkali-metal salt, quarternary ammonium salt, and the 4th class phosphonium salt according to claim 1 chosen from a kind at least. [Claim 5] The solid polymer electrolyte according to claim 2 whose organic solvent is a carbonate system compound.

[Claim 6] The cell characterized by using a solid polymer electrolyte according to claim 1 to 5. [Claim 7] The lithium cell according to claim 6 characterized by using at least one material chosen from the conductive high molecular compound which can carry out occlusion discharge of the inorganic chalcogenide and the lithium ion which can carry out occlusion discharge of a lithium, a lithium alloy, the carbon material that can carry out occlusion discharge of the lithium ion, the inorganic oxide which can carry out occlusion discharge of the lithium ion, and the lithium ion as a negative electrode of a cell. [Claim 8] The electric double layer capacitor to which the ion conductivity matter is characterized by being a solid polymer electrolyte according to claim 1 to 5 in the electric double layer capacitor which has arranged the polarizable electrode through the ion conductivity matter.

[Claim 9] General formula (1)

[Formula 3]

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
(R^1O)_mCO \\
0 \\
0
\end{array}$$
(1)

[-- the sign in a formula expresses the same meaning as the publication of a claim 1] The carbonate machine come out of and shown, and the following general formula (2)

[Formula 4]  

$$CH_2 = C(R^2)R^3 - OCO - (2)$$

[-- the sign in a formula expresses the same meaning as the publication of a claim 1] The manufacture method of the solid polymer electrolyte which uses at least a kind of polymerization [ at least ] nature compound (A) which comes out and has the polymerization nature functional group shown, and a kind of electrolyte salt (B) as an indispensable component, and is characterized by carrying out the polymerization of the polymerization nature constituent at least further at least after arranging the polymerization nature constituent which may contain a kind of organic solvent (C) and/or a kind of inorganic oxide (D) on a base material.

[Claim 10] General formula (1)

[-- the sign in a formula expresses the same meaning as the publication of a claim 1] The carbonate machine come out of and shown, and the following general formula (2)

[Formula 6]  

$$CH_2 = C(R^2)R^3 - OCO - (2R^2)R^3 - (2$$

[-- the sign in a formula expresses the same meaning as the publication of a claim 1] At least a kind of polymerization nature compound which comes out and has the polymerization nature functional group shown (A), And after arranging the polymerization nature constituent which may use a kind of organic solvent (C) as an indispensable component at least, and may contain a kind of inorganic oxide (D) further at least on a base material, The manufacture method of the solid polymer electrolyte characterized by infiltrating an electrolyte salt (B) by carrying out the polymerization of the polymerization nature constituent, and contacting the obtained polymerization object to the electrolytic solution.

[-- the sign in a formula expresses the same meaning as the publication of a claim 1] The carbonate machine come out of and shown, and the following general formula (2)

[Formula 8]  

$$CH_2 = C(R^2)R^3 - OCO - (2)$$

[-- the sign in a formula expresses the same meaning as the publication of a claim 1] The manufacture method of the cell characterized by carrying out the polymerization of the polymerization nature constituent after putting in the polymerization nature constituent which may contain at least [ further ] a kind of at least organic solvent and/or a kind of inorganic oxide in the structure for cell composition by

g

using at least a kind of polymerization [ at least ] nature compound which comes out and has the polymerization nature functional group shown, and a kind of electrolyte salt as an indispensable component or arranging on a base material.

[Claim 12] General formula (1)

[Formula 9] 
$$\begin{cases} (R^{1}O)_{m}CO \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{cases}_{n}$$
 (1)

[-- the sign in a formula expresses the same meaning as the publication of a claim 1] The carbonate machine come out of and shown, and the following general formula (2)

[Formula 10]  

$$CH_2 = C(R^2)R^3 - OCO - (2)$$

[-- the sign in a formula expresses the same meaning as the publication of a claim 1] At least a kind of polymerization nature compound which comes out and has the polymerization nature functional group shown, And use a kind of organic solvent as an indispensable component at least, and the polymerization nature constituent which may contain a kind of inorganic oxide further at least is put in in the structure for cell composition. Or the manufacture method of the cell characterized by infiltrating an electrolyte salt by carrying out the polymerization of the polymerization nature constituent, and contacting the obtained polymerization object to the electrolytic solution after arranging on a base material.

[Claim 13] General formula (1)

[Formula 11] 
$$\frac{\{(R^{1}O)_{m}CO\}}{\{0\}_{n}}$$
 (1)

[-- the sign in a formula expresses the same meaning as the publication of a claim 1] The carbonate machine come out of and shown, and the following general formula (2)

[Formula 12]
$$CH_2 = C(R^2)R^3 - OCO - (2)$$

[-- the sign in a formula expresses the same meaning as the publication of a claim 1] The manufacture method of the electric double layer capacitor characterized by carrying out the polymerization of the polymerization nature constituent after putting in the polymerization nature constituent which may contain at least [ further ] a kind of at least organic solvent and/or a kind of inorganic oxide in the structure for electric-double-layer-capacitor composition by using at least a kind of polymerization [ at least | nature compound which comes out and has the polymerization nature functional group shown, and a kind of electrolyte salt as an indispensable component or arranging on a base material.

[Claim 14] General formula (1)

[Formula 13] 
$$\begin{array}{c} {\{(R^1O)_m CO\}} \\ {\{(R^1O)_m (O)\}} \\ {\{(1)\}} \end{array}$$

[-- the sign in a formula expresses the same meaning as the publication of a claim 1] The carbonate machine come out of and shown, and the following general formula (2)

[Formula 14]  

$$CH_2 = C(R^2)R^3 - OCO - (2$$

g cg b eb cg e e h

[-- the sign in a formula expresses the same meaning as the publication of a claim 1] At least a kind of polymerization nature compound which comes out and has the polymerization nature functional group shown, And use a kind of organic solvent as an indispensable component at least, and the polymerization nature constituent which may contain a kind of inorganic oxide further at least is put in in the structure for electric-double-layer-capacitor composition. Or the manufacture method of the electric double layer capacitor characterized by infiltrating an electrolyte salt by carrying out the polymerization of the polymerization nature constituent, and contacting the obtained polymerization object to the electrolytic solution after arranging on a base material.

[Claim 15] General formula (3)

[Formula 15]
$$CH_{2}=C(R^{2})R^{3}OCO\{(R^{1}O)_{m}CO\}(R^{1}O)_{m}R^{4} \qquad (3)$$

As for R1, a carbon number expresses among [formula the divalent basis in which the shape of a chain, the letter of branching, or the annular hetero atom of 1-10 may be included. R2 expresses a hydrogen atom or the alkyl group of carbon numbers 1-6. R3 The shape of a chain of carbon numbers 1-10, The divalent basis which consists of a letter of branching or an annular hydrocarbon is expressed, R4 expresses the organic machine which may contain the shape of a chain, the letter of branching, or the annular hetero atom, m is the integer of 1-10, and n is the integer of 2-1000. However, R1 existing [two or more] may be the same respectively, and may differ.] The polymerization nature compound come out of and shown.

[Translation done.]

Inventors:

Takeuchi, Masataka; (Chiba, JP); Naijo, Shuichi; (Chiba, JP); Nishioka, Ayako;

(Chiba, JP)

Correspondence

SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN,

Name and Address:

**MACKPEAK & SEAS, PLLC** 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

Washington

DC

20037-3213

US

Assignee Name SHOWA DENKO KABUSHIKI KAISHA

and Adress:

Serial No.:

901122

Series Code:

09

Filed:

July 10, 2001

**U.S. Current Class:** 

**429/317**; 252/62.2; 359/270; 361/502; 361/525; 429/189;

558/276; 558/277

U.S. Class at Publication:

**429/317**; 429/189; 361/502; 361/525; 359/270; 252/62.2;

558/276; 558/277

Intern'l Class:

H01M 010/40; H01M 006/18; H01G 009/038; G02F 001/15;

C07C 069/96

	Foreign Application Data				
·					
Date	Code	Application Numbe			

Jul 10, 2000

JP

P2000-207828

Claims

#### What is claimed is:

- 1. A solid polymer electrolyte comprising a polymer compound having a branched carbonate structure represented by formula (1) as a partial structure and at least one electrolyte salt: 24wherein each R.sup.1 and R sup 2 independently represents a hydrogen atom, a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic alkoxyalkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, m represents an integer of 3 to 10, n represents an integer of 1 to 500, and each R sup 1 and R sup 2 and each value of m and n can be the same or different, provided that R.sup.1 or R.sup.2 present in plurality within the same molecule are not a hydrogen atom at the same time.
- 2. A solid polymer electrolyte comprising a polymer compound having a branched carbonate structure represented by formula (2) as a partial structure and at least one electrolyte salt: 25wherein R.sup.3 represents a hydrogen atom, a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a

09/901122

=> FILE REG

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:50:29 ON 19 MAY 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

18 MAY 2003 HIGHEST RN 517140-86-2 STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 MAY 2003 HIGHEST RN 517140-86-2

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

#### => FILE HCAPLUS

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:50:34 ON 19 MAY 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 May 2003 VOL 138 ISS 21 FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 May 2003 (20030518/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> D QUE L11

L1 STR

6171 Claim! polymers

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

WEINER 09/901122 Page 2

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 5
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L3 SCR 2043

L5 6171 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1 AND L3

L6 STF

Ak 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 3 4

Granched 884

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 5
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS BRA AT 1

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L8 884 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L5 SSS FUL L6

L9 1026 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L8

L10 489 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L9(L)(PREP OR IMF OR SPN)/RL

L11 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L10 AND BATTER?

#### => D L11 1-2 ALL HITSTR

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:69527 HCAPLUS

DN 136:143380

TI Polymerizable polycarboante and polymer solid electrolyte

IN Takeuchi, Masataka; Naijo, Shuichi; Nishioka, Ayako

PA Showa Denko K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM H01B001-06

ICS C08F002-44; C08F020-26; C08F020-36; C08F299-02; C08G064-02; G02F001-15; H01G009-038; H01M006-18; H01M010-40

applicant

CC 76-2 (Electric Phenomena)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 52, 74

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002025335	A2	20020125	JP 2000-207828	20000710
	US 2002018938	A1	20020214	US 2001-901122	20010710

Electrochromic devices
Polymer electrolytes
Primary batteries
Secondary batteries

Solid electrolytes

(unsatd. polycarbonate for polymer solid electrolyte for battery, capacitor, and electrochromic device)

IT 12190-79-3P, Lithium cobalt oxide (LiCoO2)

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte; unsatd. polycarbonate for polymer solid electrolyte for battery using)

IT 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 69444-47-9, Triethylmethylammonium tetrafluoroborate

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte; unsatd. polycarbonate for polymer solid electrolyte for battery using)

IT 554-13-2, Lithium carbonate 1308-06-1, Cobalt oxide (Co304)

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(lithium cobalt oxide from; unsatd. polycarbonate for polymer solid electrolyte for **battery** using)

IT 67421-99-2P 121447-57-2P 121447-58-3P

391953-66-5P 391953-67-6P 391953-68-7P

391953-69-8P 391953-70-1P 391953-71-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(unsatd. polycarbonate for polymer solid electrolyte for battery, capacitor, and electrochromic device)

IT 121447-57-2P 121447-58-3P 391953-66-5P

391953-67-6P 391953-68-7P

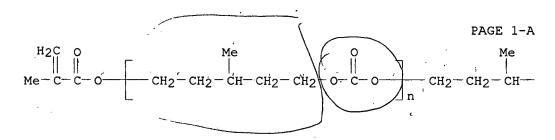
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(unsatd. polycarbonate for polymer solid electrolyte for

battery, capacitor, and electrochromic device)

RN 121447-57-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxycarbonyloxy(3-methyl-1,5-pentanediyl)], .alpha.-[3-methyl-5-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]pentyl]-.omega.-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-B

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ & -\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Me} \end{array}$$

RN 121447-58-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxycarbonyloxy(3-methyl-1,5-pentanediyl)], .alpha.-[3-methyl-5-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]pentyl]-.omega.-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 391953-66-5 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxycarbonyloxy(3-methyl-1,5-pentanediyl)], .alpha.-[3-methyl-5-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]pentyl]-.omega.[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

RN 391953-67-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxycarbonyloxy(3-methyl-1,5-pentanediyl)], .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 391953-68-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxycarbonyloxy(3-methyl-1,5-pentanediyl)], .alpha.-methyl-.omega.[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:313686 HCAPLUS

DN 132:336908

TI Polymer electrolyte secondary lithium **battery** using addition-polymerized fluorine-containing polycarbonate

IN Yoshida, Tomokazu; Teranishi, Tadashi; Kita, Yoshinori; Oshita, Ryuji; Noma, Toshiyuki; Nishio, Akiharu

PA Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM H01M010-40 ICS C08G064-02

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

FAN.CNT 1

PΤ

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 2000133311 A2 20000512 JP 1998-321456 19981026

PRAI JP 1998-321456

19<del>98</del>1026

AB The battery comprises a polymer electrolyte composed of a homopolymer of CR1R2:CR3R4OCO2R5CR6:CR7R8 (R1-3, R6-8 = H, C1-4 alkyl; .gtoreq.2 of R1-3, .gtoreq.2 of R6-8 = H; .gtoreq.1 of R1-3, .gtoreq.1 of R6-8 = F-substituted; R4, R5 = C1-4 alkylene) impregnated with a nonaq. electrolytic soln. The battery shows high discharge capacity and long cycle life.

ST polymer electrolyte lithium battery fluorine polycarbonate; addn polymn ethylenic carbonate battery electrolyte

IT Polycarbonates, uses

Polycarbonates, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(fluorine-contg.; polymer electrolyte secondary lithium battery using addn.-polymd. fluorine-contg. polycarbonate)

IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; polymer electrolyte secondary lithium battery using addn.-polymd. fluorine-contg. polycarbonate)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

Fluoropolymers, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polycarbonate-; polymer electrolyte secondary lithium battery using addn.-polymd. fluorine-contg. polycarbonate) IT Battery electrolytes (polymer electrolyte secondary lithium battery using addn.-polymd. fluorine-contg. polycarbonate) ΙT 268215-70-9P 268215-72-1P 268215-74-3P **268215-76-5P 268215-78-7P 268215-80-1P** 268215-82-3P 268215-84-5P 268215-92-5P 268215-88-9P **268215-90-3P** 268215-86-7P 268215-94-7P 268215-96-9P RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polymer electrolyte secondary lithium battery using addn.-polymd. fluorine-contg. polycarbonate) 268215-76-5P 268215-78-7P 268215-80-1P IT 268215-86-7P 268215-90-3P 268215-94-7P 268215-96-9P RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polymer electrolyte secondary lithium battery using addn.-polymd. fluorine-contg. polycarbonate) RN268215-76-5 HCAPLUS CN Carbonic acid, 3,3-difluoro-2-methyl-2-propenyl 5,5,6,6,7,7,7-heptafluoro-3-heptenyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 268215-75-4 CMF C12 H11 F9 O3  $CH_2 - CH_2 - CH = CH - CF_2 - CF_2 - CF_3$ 268215-78-7 HCAPLUS RN Carbonic acid, 2-(difluoromethylene)-3,3,4,4,4-pentafluorobutyl CN 4,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-nonafluoro-4-octenyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX CM 1 268215-77-6 CRN CMF C14 H8 F16 O3 O-CH2-C-CF2-CF3 F- C- CF2- CF2- CF3 268215-80-1 HCAPLUS RN

1-Nonanol, 5-(difluoromethylene)-, carbonate (2:1), homopolymer (9CI) (CA

CN

INDEX NAME)

1

CM

WEINER 09/901122

Page 8

CRN 268215-79-8 CMF C21 H34 F4 O3

RN 268215-86-7 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, 3,3-difluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-2-propenyl 2-fluoro-2-propenyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 268215-85-6 CMF C8 H6 F6 O3

RN 268215-90-3 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, 3,3-difluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-2-propenyl 2,3,3-trifluoro-2-propenyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 268215-89-0 CMF C8 H4 F8 O3

RN 268215-94-7 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, 5,5-difluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-4-pentenyl 2,3,3-trifluoro-2-propenyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 268215-93-6 CMF C10 H8 F8 O3

RN 268215-96-9 HCAPLUS

CN 5-Hexen-1-ol, 6,6-difluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-, carbonate (2:1), homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 268215-95-8 CMF C15 H16 F10 O3

=> D QUE L1

STR

0 2

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L3 SCR 2043

L56171 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1 AND L3

L6

5 Ak-~ 0-~ C-~ 0 2 3 4

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM GGCAT IS BRA AT 1 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

884 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L5 SSS FUL L6

L9 1026 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L8

489 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L9(L)(PREP OR IMF OR SPN)/RL L10

L112 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L10 AND BATTER?

```
WEINER 09/901122
                      Page 10
          6495 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L5
L12
          2377 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L12(L) (PREP OR IMF OR SPN)/RL
L13
             44 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L13 AND BATTER?
L14
                                       L14 AND BRANCH?
             7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
L15
L16
             6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L15 NOT L11
=> D L16 1-6 ALL HITSTR
L16 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ΑN
     2002:734227 HCAPLUS
DN
     137:256174
     Crosslinked conductive polymers with stable conductivity under various
ΤI
     conditions having flexible polyoxyalkylene-polycarbonate groups
IN
     Kijima, Tetsuo; Toyama, Yasunori; Akimoto, Mamoru; Nozu, Takashi;
     Kobayashi, Toshihide
PΑ
     Nippon Polyurethane Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     Japanese
IC
     ICM H01B001-12
         C08F002-44; C08F220-28; C08F287-00; C08F290-14; C08G018-38;
          C08G018-46; C08G018-50; H01M010-40
     76-2 (Electric Phenomena)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
FAN.CNT 1
                     KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                            DATE
                           20020927
                                          _____
     _____
                     ----
                                                           _____
     JP 2002279827 A2
                                           JP 2001-76344
                                                          20010316
PΙ
                           €<del>200103</del>16
PRAI JP 2001-76344
     The crosslinked polymers, useful for batteries, capacitors,
     etc., comprise compds. having a structure unit R1(OR2)nO(R3OCO2)m (R1 =
     C1-5-alkyl; R2, R3 = C2-10-linear, branched, cyclic aliph.
     group; m, n .gtoreq.1) and compds. having multiple polymerizable groups.
     The polyoxyalkylene-polycarbonate groups may be linked with the main
     chains via acryloyl groups or carbamate groups.
ST
     conductive polymer polyoxyalkylene polycarbonate flexible pendant; polymer
     electrolyte crosslinked cond stability
ΙT
     Polymer electrolytes
        (crosslinked polymer electrolytes with stable cond. having flexible
       polyoxyalkylene-polycarbonate groups)
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
IΤ
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polycarbonate-, acrylic; crosslinked polymer electrolytes with stable
        cond. having flexible polyoxyalkylene-polycarbonate groups)
IT
     Polyurethanes, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polycarbonate-polyoxyalkylene-; crosslinked polymer electrolytes with
        stable cond. having flexible polyoxyalkylene-polycarbonate groups)
IT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polycarbonate-polyurethane-; crosslinked polymer electrolytes with
        stable cond. having flexible polyoxyalkylene-polycarbonate groups)
IT
     Polycarbonates, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
```

IT

ΙT

(polyoxyalkylene-, acrylic; crosslinked polymer electrolytes with stable cond. having flexible polyoxyalkylene-polycarbonate groups) Polycarbonates, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polyoxyalkylene-polyurethane-; crosslinked polymer electrolytes with stable cond. having flexible polyoxyalkylene-polycarbonate groups)

460986-47-4DP, Diethyl carbonate-ethoxylated glycerin-1,6-hexanediol-MDI copolymer, carbamates with polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether 460986-48-5DP, carbamates with polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether 460986-49-6DP, carbamates with polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether 460986-50-9DP, carbamates with polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether PDF (Franksis)

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(crosslinked polymer electrolytes with stable cond. having flexible polyoxyalkylene-polycarbonate groups)

IT 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(dopant; crosslinked polymer electrolytes with stable cond. having flexible polyoxyalkylene-polycarbonate groups)

460986-47-4DP, Diethyl carbonate-ethoxylated glycerin-1,6-hexanediol-MDI copolymer, carbamates with polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether 460986-48-5DP, carbamates with polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether 460986-49-6DP, carbamates with polyethylene. glycol monomethyl ether 460986-50-9DP, carbamates with polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether PDL 2007 (Tarbatical accounts)

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(crosslinked polymer electrolytes with stable cond. having flexible polyoxyalkylene-polycarbonate groups)

RN 460986-47-4 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with 1,6-hexanediol, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] and .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha.''-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 31694-55-0

CMF (C2, H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C3 H8 O3

CCI PMS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{CH}_2 & \hline & \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 \\ \hline & \text{HO} & \hline & \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} \\ \hline & \text{n} & \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 \\ \hline & \text{O} - \text{CH}_2$$

CM 2

CRN 629-11-8

WEINER 09/901122

Page 12

CMF C6 H14 O2

 $HO-(CH_2)_6-OH$ 

CM 3

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

0 || EtO- C- OEt

CM 4

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

RN 460986-48-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], 3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol and .alpha.,.alpha.''-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 31694-55-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C3 H8 O3

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 4457-71-0 CMF C6 H14 O2

Ме 
$$|$$
 НО—  $\mathrm{CH}_2-\mathrm{CH}_2-\mathrm{CH}_2-\mathrm{CH}_2-\mathrm{CH}_2$ 

CM 3

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

CM 4

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

RN 460986-49-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with 1,6-hexanediol, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], 3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol and .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha.''-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 31694-55-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C3 H8 O3

CCI PMS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{CH}_2 & \hline & \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 \\ \hline & \text{HO} & \hline & \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} \\ \hline & \text{n} & \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 \\ \hline & \text{O} - \text{CH}_2$$

CM 2

CRN 4457-71-0

WEINER 09/901122

Page 14

CMF C6 H14 O2

$$^{\rm Me}$$
  $^{\rm Ho-}$  CH2- CH2- CH2- CH2- OH

CM 3

CRN 629-11-8 CMF C6 H14 O2

 $HO-(CH_2)_6-OH$ 

CM 4

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

RN 460986-50-9 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] and .alpha.,.alpha.',-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 31694-55-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C3 H8 O3

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 629-11-8 CMF C6 H14 O2

 $HO-(CH_2)_6-OH$ 

CM 3

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

CM 4

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

CM 5

CRN 77-99-6 CMF C6 H14 O3

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{HO-CH}_2-\text{C-Et} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \end{array}$$

```
ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
L16
     2002:727146 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     137:248720
ΤI
     Crosslinkable polycarbonates with good stability and weather resistance
     Kijima, Tetsuo; Toyama, Yasunori; Akimoto, Mamoru; Nozu, Takashi;
IN
     Kobayashi, Toshihide
     Nippon Polyurethane Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
     Japanese
ĿΆ
IC
     ICM C08G018-44
     ICS C08F299-02; H01B001-06; H01M004-62; H01M008-02; H01M010-40
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 52
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND
                            DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                             DATE
                            ----
                            20020925
PΤ
     JP 2002275234
                                            JP 2001-76375
                                                             20010316
PRAI JP 2001-76375
                            <del>2001</del>0316
     The polycarbonates, useful as electrode binders, polymer electrolytes for
     secondary batteries, etc., are prepd. by polymn. of
     polycarbonates contg. (R1OCO2)m and (R2OCO2)n [R1 = hetero atom-contg.
     C2-10 divalent group; R2 = hetero atom-contg. cyclic or branched
     C2-10 divalent group; m, n >0]. Thus, a soln. contg. a polycarbonate diol
     (Mn 500, m/n 7/3) prepd. from 1,6-hexamethylenediol, 3-methyl-1,5-
     pentanediol, and di-Et carbonate, MDI, ethoxylated glycerin, and LiCF3SO3
     as a dopant was applied on an electrode and cured to give a crosslinked
     polymer electrolyte with ion cond. at 25.degree. and relative humidity 55%
     2 .times. 10-4 Scm-1.
ST
     crosslinked polymer polycarbonate electrode binder secondary
     battery; hexamethylenediol methylpentanediol carbonate MDI
     polyoxyethylene glycerin polymer; polymer electrolyte lithium
     fluoromethanesulfonate polyoxyethylene polycarbonate complex
IT
     Battery electrodes
       Battery electrolytes
     Secondary batteries
        (crosslinkable polycarbonates with good stability and weather
        resistance)
IT
     Binders
        (for secondary battery electrode; crosslinkable
        polycarbonates with good stability and weather resistance)
ΙT
     Polymer electrolytes
        (for secondary battery; crosslinkable polycarbonates with
        good stability and weather resistance)
ΙT
     Polyurethanes, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polycarbonate-; crosslinkable polycarbonates with good stability and
        weather resistance)
IT
     Polyurethanes, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polycarbonate-polyether-, lithium complexes, trifluoromethanesulfonate-
        contg.; crosslinkable polycarbonates with good stability and weather
        resistance)
```

```
IT
     Polyurethanes, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polycarbonate-polyoxyalkylene-, lithium complexes,
       ·trifluoromethanesulfonate-contg.; crosslinkable polycarbonates with
        good stability and weather resistance)
     Polyethers, uses
ΙT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polycarbonate-polyurethane-, lithium complexes,
        trifluoromethanesulfonate-contq.; crosslinkable polycarbonates with
        good stability and weather resistance)
ΙT
     Polycarbonates, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-polyurethane-, lithium complexes, trifluoromethanesulfonate-
        contg.; crosslinkable polycarbonates with good stability and weather
        resistance)
IT
     Polycarbonates, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylene-polyurethane-, lithium complexes,
        trifluoromethanesulfonate-contg.; crosslinkable polycarbonates with
        good stability and weather resistance)
     Polycarbonates, uses
IT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyurethane-; crosslinkable polycarbonates with good stability and
        weather resistance)
ΙT
     140936-35-2P 461317-47-5P 461317-52-2P
     461317-57-7P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (crosslinkable polycarbonates with good stability and weather
        resistance)
     7439-93-2DP, Lithium, polyoxyethylene-polycarbonate complexes,
TΤ
     trifluoromethanesulfonate-contg. 460986-49-6DP, lithium
     complexes, trifluoromethanesulfonate-contg. 461317-67-9DP,
     lithium complexes, trifluoromethanesulfonate-contg. 461317-73-7DP
     , lithium complexes, trifluoromethanesulfonate-contg.
     461317-78-2DP, lithium complexes, trifluoromethanesulfonate-contg.
     461317-83-9P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (crosslinkable polycarbonates with good stability and weather
        resistance)
IT
     140936-35-2P 461317-47-5P 461317-52-2P
     461317-57-7P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (crosslinkable polycarbonates with good stability and weather
        resistance)
RN
     140936-35-2 HCAPLUS
CN
     Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with 1,6-hexanediol and
     3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

CM

1

WEINER 09/901122

Page 18

CRN 4457-71-0 CMF C6 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ | \\ \text{HO---} \text{CH}_2\text{----} \text{CH}_2\text{----} \text{CH}_2\text{-----} \text{OH} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 629-11-8 CMF C6 H14 O2

$$HO-(CH_2)_6-OH$$

CM 3

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

RN 461317-47-5 HCAPLUS.
CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with 2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] and 3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol (9CI)

ethanedlylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] and 3-methyl-1,5-pent INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 4457-71-0 CMF C6 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ | \\ \text{HO-} \ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH-} \ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 112-27-6 CMF C6 H14 O4

$${\tt HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH}$$

WEINER 09/901122

Page 19

CM 3

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

RN 461317-52-2 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl) and 3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25190-06-1

CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O

CCI PMS

HO 
$$\left[ (CH_2)_4 - O \right]_n$$
 H

CM 2

CRN 4457-71-0 CMF C6 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ | \\ \text{HO-} \ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH-} \ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

RN 461317-57-7 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with cyclohexanediol and 1,6-hexanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

```
CRN
     28553-75-5
     C6 H12 O2
CMF
CCI
     IDS
```



```
2 ( D1-OH )
```

CM 2

629-11-8 CRN C6 H14 O2 CMF

 $HO-(CH_2)_6-OH$ 

3 CM

CRN 105-58-8 C5 H10 O3 CMF

Eto-c-oet

IT

460986-49-6DP, lithium complexes, trifluoromethanesulfonate-contg. 461317-67-9DP, lithium complexes, trifluoromethanesulfonate-contg. 461317-73-7DP, lithium complexes, trifluoromethanesulfonate-contg. 461317-78-2DP, lithium complexes, trifluoromethanesulfonate-contg. 461317-83-9P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (crosslinkable polycarbonates with good stability and weather resistance) 460986-49-6 HCAPLUS RN CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with 1,6-hexanediol, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-ïsocyanatobenzene], 3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol and .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha.''-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 31694-55-0 CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C3 H8 O3 CCI

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{CH}_2 & \hline & \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 & \text{OH} \\ \text{HO} & \hline & \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 & \text{OH} \\ \end{array}$$

CM

CRN 4457-71-0 CMF C6 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ | \\ \text{HO-} \ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} \end{array}$$

CM

CRN 629-11-8 CMF C6 H14 O2

$$HO-(CH_2)_6-OH$$

CM

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

RN 461317-67-9 HCAPLUS

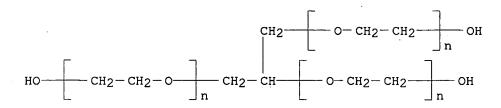
CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with 2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], 3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol and .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha.''-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 31694-55-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C3 H8 O3

CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 4457-71-0 CMF C6 H14 O2

Ме 
$$\cdot \mid$$
 НО—  $\mathrm{CH}_2-\mathrm{CH}_2-\mathrm{CH}_2-\mathrm{CH}_2$ 

CM 3

CRN 112-27-6 CMF C6 H14 O4

 $HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH$ 

CM 4

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

WEINER 09/901122

Page 23

CM 5

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

RN 461317-73-7 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene],
3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol and .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha.''-1,2,3propanetriyltris[.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 31694-55-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C3 H8 O3

CCI PMS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathsf{CH}_2 & -\mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 & -\mathsf{OI} \\ \mathsf{HO} & -\mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{OI} \\ \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{OI} \\ \mathsf{D} & -\mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 \\ \mathsf{D} & -\mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{OI} \\ \mathsf{D} & -\mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 \\ \mathsf{D} & -\mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 \\ \mathsf{D} & -\mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 \\ \mathsf{D} & -\mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 \\ \mathsf{D} & -\mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 \\ \mathsf{D} & -\mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 \\ \mathsf{D} & -\mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 \\ \mathsf{D} & -\mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 \\ \mathsf{D} & -\mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{$$

CM 2

CRN 25190-06-1

CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O

CCI PMS

HO (CH<sub>2</sub>) 
$$_4$$
 - O  $_n$  H

CM 3

CRN 4457-71-0 CMF C6 H14 O2

Page 24

$$\begin{array}{c} & \text{Me} \\ | \\ \text{HO- CH}_2\text{- CH}_2\text{- CH- CH}_2\text{- CH}_2\text{- OH} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

RN 461317-78-2 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with cyclohexanediol, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] and .alpha.,.alpha.''-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 31694-55-0 CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C3 H8 O3 CCI PMS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{CH}_2 & \hline & \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 \\ \hline & \text{HO} & \hline & \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} \\ \hline & \text{n} \\ \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 28553-75-5 CMF C6 H12 O2

Page 25

CCI IDS



2 (D1-OH)

CM 3

CRN 629-11-8 CMF C6 H14 O2

 $^{\rm HO^-}$  (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub> $^{\rm -}$  OH

CM 4

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

RN 461317-83-9 HCAPLUS

Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with 1,6-hexanediol, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] and 3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 4457-71-0 CMF C6 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} & \text{Me} \\ | \\ \text{HO-} \, \text{CH}_2\text{--} \, \text{CH}_2\text{--} \, \text{CH}_2\text{--} \, \text{CH}_2\text{--} \, \text{OH} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 629-11-8 CMF C6 H14 O2

 $HO-(CH_2)_6-OH$ 

CM 3

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

CM 4

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:889424 HCAPLUS

DN 134:44553

TI Polycarbonate polyols, polycarbonate polyol (meth)acrylates, and their application to solid polymer electrolytes

IN Ishitoku, Takeshi; Nogi, Hidenobu

PA Mitsui Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C08G064-30 ICS C08F299-02; C08G064-02; C08G064-22; C08G064-42; H01B001-06; H01M006-18; H01M010-40

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 35, 76

```
FAN.CNT 1
                            DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND
     JP 2000351843
                       A2
                                           JP 1999-163632
                                                            19990610
PRAI JP 1999-163632
                            19990610
     The polycarbonate polyols are polycondensation products of HO(CH2CH2O)nH
     (n = 2-10), HOROH (R = linear, branched, or cyclic C4-20)
     alkylene which may have ether linkages, excluding oxyethylene), and
     carbonyl compds. selected from carbonate diesters, COCl2, and
     chloroformate esters. (meth) acrylate esters of the polycarbonate polyols,
     polymers of the polycarbonate polyol (meth)acrylates, and solid polymer
     electrolytes contg. Group Ia metals in the polycarbonate (meth)acrylates
     are also claimed. The polymer electrolytes are useful for primary and
     secondary batteries, capacitors, etc. Thus, a solid polymer
     electrolyte from LiPF6 and diethylene glycol-1,6-hexanediol-dimethyl
     carbonate copolymer acrylate showed ionic cond. 3.7 mS/cm.
ST
     polycarbonate polyol acrylate polymer electrolyte battery;
     methacrylate polycarbonate polyol prepn capacitor electrolyte
ΙT
     Alkali metal complexes
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP
     (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (electrolytes; prepn. of polycarbonate polyol (meth)acrylates for solid
        polymer electrolytes)
IΤ
     Conducting polymers
        (ionic; prepn. of polycarbonate polyol (meth)acrylates for solid
        polymer electrolytes)
IT
     Ionic conductors
        (polymeric; prepn. of polycarbonate polyol (meth)acrylates for solid
        polymer electrolytes)
IT
     Polycarbonates, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP
     (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyols, (meth)acrylates; prepn. of polycarbonate polyol
        (meth)acrylates for solid polymer electrolytes)
ΙT
     Battery electrolytes
     Capacitor electrodes
     Polymer electrolytes
        (prepn. of polycarbonate polyol (meth) acrylates for solid polymer
        electrolytes)
IT
     7439-93-2DP, Lithium, polycarbonate polyol (meth)acrylate complexes, uses
     21324-40-3DP, Lithium hexafluorophosphate, polycarbonate polyol
     (meth)acrylate complexes 312582-95-9DP, Diethylene
     glycol-dimethyl carbonate-1,6-hexanediol copolymer acrylate, lithium
     complexes 312582-97-1DP, 1,4-Butanediol-diethylene
     glycol-dimethyl carbonate copolymer acrylate, lithium complexes
     312582-99-3DP, Diethylene glycol-dimethyl carbonate-3-methyl-1,5-
     pentanediol copolymer acrylate, lithium complexes 312583-01-0DP,
     Diethylene glycol-dimethyl carbonate-dipropylene glycol copolymer
     acrylate, lithium complexes
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture);
     PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (prepn. of polycarbonate polyol (meth)acrylates for solid polymer
        electrolytes)
TΤ
     312582-95-9DP, Diethylene glycol-dimethyl carbonate-1,6-hexanediol
     copolymer acrylate, lithium complexes 312582-97-1DP,
     1,4-Butanediol-diethylene glycol-dimethyl carbonate copolymer acrylate,
     lithium complexes 312582-99-3DP, Diethylene glycol-dimethyl
     carbonate-3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol copolymer acrylate, lithium complexes
```

312583-01-0DP, Diethylene glycol-dimethyl carbonate-dipropylene glycol copolymer acrylate, lithium complexes RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. of polycarbonate polyol (meth) acrylates for solid polymer electrolytes) 312582-95-9 HCAPLUS RN CN Carbonic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,6-hexanediol and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol], 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

о || но-с-сн==сн<sub>2</sub>

CM 2

CRN 312582-94-8

CMF (C6 H14 O2 . C4 H10 O3 . C3 H6 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 629-11-8 CMF C6 H14 O2

 $HO-(CH_2)_6-OH$ 

CM 4

CRN 616-38-6 CMF C3 H6 O3

0 || MeO-C-OMe

CM 5

CRN 111-46-6 CMF C4 H10 O3

но- сн2- сн2- о- сн2- сн2- он

RN 312582-97-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol], 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

о || но-с-сн==сн<sub>2</sub>

CM 2

CRN 312582-96-0

CMF (C4 H10 O3 . C4 H10 O2 . C3 H6 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 616-38-6 CMF C3 H6 O3

0 || MeO- C- OMe

CM 4

CRN 111-46-6 CMF C4 H10 O3

 $HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH$ 

CM 5

CRN 110-63-4 CMF C4 H10 O2

 $HO-(CH_2)_4-OH$ 

RN 312582-99-3 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol], 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Page 30

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

о || но-с-сн==сн<sub>2</sub>

CM 2

CRN 312582-98-2

CMF (C6 H14 O2 . C4 H10 O3 . C3 H6 O3) $\times$ 

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 4457-71-0 CMF C6 H14 O2

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \vdots \\ | \\ \text{HO---} \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} \end{array}$ 

CM 4

CRN 616-38-6 CMF C3 H6 O3

0 || MeO-C-OMe

CM 5

CRN 111-46-6 CMF C4 H10 O3

но-сн2-сн2-о-сн2-сн2-он

RN 312583-01-0 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] and oxybis[propanol], 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7

WEINER 09/901122 Page 31

CMF C3 H4 O2

о || но-с-сн==сн<sub>2</sub>

CM 2

CRN 312583-00-9

CMF (C6 H14 O3 . C4 H10 O3 . C3 H6 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 25265-71-8

CMF C6 H14 O3

CCI IDS

 $HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH$ 

2 ( D1-Me )

CM 4

CRN 616-38-6 CMF C3 H6 O3

0 || MeO- C- OMe

CM 5

CRN 111-46-6 CMF C4 H10 O3

 ${\tt HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH}$ 

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:861966 HCAPLUS

DN 134:31200

TI Polymerizable compound and solid polymer electrolyte using the same for **batteries** and electrical double layer capacitors

IN Takeuchi, Masataka; Naijo, Shuichi; Ohkubo, Takashi; Nishioka, Ayako;

```
Nishioka, Masaaki
PA
     Showa Denko K.K., Japan
     PCT Int. Appl., 122 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
     English
LΑ
     ICM H01M006-18
IC
     ICS C08G064-02; C08G064-42
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38, 76
FAN.CNT 1
                      KIND
                            DATE //
     PATENT NO.
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                            20001207
PΙ
     WO 2000074158
                       A1/
                                           WO 1999-JP2861 · 19990528
         W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,
             DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS,
             JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK,
             MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
             TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ,
             MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
             ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, İE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
             CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU .9939566
                       A1
                            20001218
                                           AU 1999-39566
                                                             19990528
     EP 1110260
                       A1
                            20010627
                                           EP 1999-922574
                                                             19990528
           AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI
PRAI WO 1999-JP2861
                            19990528
                       Α
     The polymer compd. of the invention which contains a poly- or
     oligo-carbonate group and is preferably obtained by utilizing a polymn.
     reaction using a polymerizable functional group represented by formula
     CH2:CR2CO2 and/or formula CH2:CR3CO2(OR4)xNHCO2 (R2, R3 = H or C1-6 alkyl;
     R4 = an unbranched, branched or cyclic divalent group with 1-10
     C atoms, which may also contain a heteroatom; and x = 1-10) exhibits good
     strength even when it is formed into a thin film and has high ion cond.
     and excellent workability. By the use of this polymer compd., solid
     polymer electrolyte, battery and/or elec. double layer capacitor
     having high-temp: characteristics and large current characteristics are
     provided.
ST
     battery polymer electrolyte; capacitor elec double layer polymer
     electrolyte; polycarbonate electrolyte battery capacitor
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (binder; polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same
        for batteries and elec. double layer capacitors)
IT
     Capacitors
        (double layer; polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using
        same for batteries and elec. double layer capacitors)
IT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same .
        for batteries and elec. double layer capacitors)
IT
        (oligomerization; polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte
        using same for batteries and elec. double layer capacitors)
IT
     Polymerization
        (photopolymn.; polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using
        same for batteries and elec. double layer capacitors)
```

Battery electrolytes Conducting polymers Ionic conductivity Polymer electrolytes (polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for batteries and elec. double layer capacitors) ΙT Alkali metal salts Carbonaceous materials (technological products) Phosphonium compounds Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for batteries and elec. double layer capacitors) IT Polycarbonates, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for batteries and elec. double layer capacitors) ΙT Carbon black, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for batteries and elec. double layer capacitors) ΙT Epoxy resins, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (seal; polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for batteries and elec. double layer capacitors) IT Polyesters, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (substrate; polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for **batteries** and elec. double layer capacitors) ΙT Lithium alloy, base RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for batteries and elec. double layer capacitors) IT 96-49-1DP, Ethylene carbonate, reaction product with polymer contq. polyor oligo-carbonate group 105-58-8DP, Diethyl carbonate, reaction product with polymer contg. poly- or oligo-carbonate group 623-53-0DP, Ethyl methyl carbonate, reaction product with polymer contg. poly- or oligo-carbonate group RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (LiPF6-doped; polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for batteries and elec. double layer capacitors) IT 7440-44-0, Activated carbon, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (activated; polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for batteries and elec. double layer capacitors) 24937-79-9, Pvdf IT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (binder; polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for batteries and elec. double layer capacitors) IT 7631-86-9, Aerosil, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (colloidal; polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using

same for batteries and elec. double layer capacitors)

```
1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide, uses
                                       12304-65-3, Hydrotalcite
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (composite, with polymer; polymerizable compd. and solid polymer
        electrolyte using same for batteries and elec. double layer
        capacitors)
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (current collector; polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte
        using same for batteries and elec. double layer capacitors)
     429-06-1, Tetraethylammonium tetrafluoroborate
TT'
                                                      7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for
        batteries and elec. double layer capacitors)
TT
     226225-64-5P 312324-99-5P 312325-01-2P
     312325-02-3P 312325-03-4P
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); RCT
     (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
        (polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for
        batteries and elec. double layer capacitors)
TT
     312325-09-0P 312325-10-3P
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); SPN
     (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for
        batteries and elec. double layer capacitors)
ΙT
     7782-42-5P, Graphite, uses
                                  12190-79-3P, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2
     RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for
        batteries and elec. double layer capacitors)
IT
     29011-12-9P 53566-78-2P 54276-51-6P
     312324-98-4P 312325-04-5P 312325-05-6P
     312325-06-7P 312325-07-8P 312325-08-9P
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic
     preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or
     reagent); USES (Uses)
        (polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for
        batteries and elec. double layer capacitors)
IT
     94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, reactions 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol,
                 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, reactions
     reactions
     1,3-Propanediol
                      51240-95-0, PEROCTA ND
                                                75980-60-8,
     2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyl diphenylphosphine oxide
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for
        batteries and elec. double layer capacitors)
IT
     106-75-2P
                 124-05-0P
                             17134-17-7P
                                           20215-51-4P
                                                         42021-85-2P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for
        batteries and elec. double layer capacitors)
     25038-59-9, Polyethylene terephthalate, uses
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (substrate; polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using
        same for batteries and elec. double layer capacitors)
              THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
RE
(1) Mitsui Chem Inc; JP 11140176 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(2) Nippon Oil Co Ltd; JP 08295715 A 1996 HCAPLUS
```

(3) Takeuchi, M; US 5597661 A 1997

IT 226225-64-5P 312324-99-5P 312325-01-2P

312325-02-3P 312325-03-4P

RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for batteries and elec. double layer capacitors)

RN 226225-64-5 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,3-propanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]propyl]-.omega.-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 312324-99-5 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl),
.alpha.-(13-methyl-7,12-dioxo-3,6,11-trioxa-8-azatetradec-13-en-1-yl).omega.-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

$$- c H_2 - c$$

RN 312325-01-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-ethyl-.omega.-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 312325-02-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl),
.alpha.-(13-methyl-7,12-dioxo-3,6,11-trioxa-8-azatetradec-13-en-1-yl).omega.-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]-,
polymer with .alpha.-ethyl-.omega.-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 312325-01-2

CMF (C3 H4 O3)n C9 H15 N O4

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 312324-99-5

CMF (C5 H8 O4)n C18 H28 N2 O9

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-B

$$-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-O-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-O-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-O-C-NH-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-O-C-C-Me$$

RN 312325-03-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,3-propanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]propyl]-.omega.-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]-, polymer with

.alpha.-[2-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]
ethyl]-.omega.-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]
oxy]poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 312324-98-4

CMF (C3 H4 O3)n C16 H24 N2 O8

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

$$-\mathtt{CH}_2 - - \mathtt{CH}_2 - \mathtt$$

CM 2

CRN 226225-64-5

CMF (C4 H6 O3)n C17 H26 N2 O8

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

## IT 312325-09-0P 312325-10-3P

RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for **batteries** and elec. double layer capacitors)

RN 312325-09-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(19-methyl-13,18-dioxo-3,6,9,12,16-pentaoxa-14-azaeicos-19-en-1-yl)-.omega.-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]-, polymer with .alpha.-ethyl-.omega.-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 312325-08-9

CMF (C7 H12 O5)n C9 H15 N O4

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-B

CM 2

CRN 312325-07-8

CMF (C9 H16 O6)n C22 H36 N2 O11

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-C

$$- \, {\rm CH_2} - {\rm CH_2} - - \, {\rm CH_2} - \,$$

RN 312325-10-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(19-methyl-13,18-dioxo-3,6,9,12,16-pentaoxa-14-azaeicos-19-en-1-yl)-.omega.-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]-, polymer with .alpha.-(16-methyl-10,15-dioxo-3,6,9,14-tetraoxa-11-azaheptadec-16-en-1-yl)-.omega.-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 312325-07-8

CMF (C9 H16 O6) n C22 H36 N2 O11

CCI · PMS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-C

$$- c H_2 - c H_2 - \frac{0}{n} - c - N H - C H_2 - C H_2 - 0 - C - C - M \epsilon$$

CM 2

CRN 312325-06-7

CMF (C7 H12 O5)n C20 H32 N2 O10

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

$$- \, \mathrm{ch_2} - \left[ \begin{array}{c} \mathrm{o} \\ | \\ - \, \mathrm{ch_2} - \mathrm{ch_2} - \, \mathrm{ch_$$

PAGE 1-C

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ & -\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \end{array}$$

IT 29011-12-9P 53566-78-2P 54276-51-6P 312324-98-4P 312325-04-5P 312325-05-6P 312325-06-7P 312325-07-8P 312325-08-9P

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(polymerizable compd. and solid polymer electrolyte using same for **batteries** and elec. double layer capacitors)

RN 29011-12-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 53566-78-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(2-hydroxyethyl)-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$HO = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 - CH_2 - O - C - O \end{bmatrix}_n CH_2 - CH_2 - OH_2 - CH_2 - OH_2 - CH_2 - OH_2 -$$

RN 54276-51-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,3-propanediyl), .alpha.-(3-hydroxypropyl)-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO 
$$(CH_2)_3 - O - C - O - n$$
  $(CH_2)_3 - OH$ 

RN 312324-98-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]ethyl]-.omega.-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

$$- \text{CH}_2 - \frac{\text{O}}{\text{In}} \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{NH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me}$$

RN 312325-04-5 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl]-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A HO CH<sub>2</sub>- CH<sub>2</sub>- O- CH<sub>2</sub>- CH<sub>2</sub>- O- CH<sub>2</sub>- CH<sub>2</sub>- O- C- O-  $\frac{0}{n}$  CH<sub>2</sub>- CH<sub>2</sub>-  $\frac{0}{n}$ 

PAGE 1-B

RN 312325-05-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-eth

PAGE 1-B

RN 312325-06-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(16-methyl-10,15-dioxo-3,6,9,14-tetraoxa-11-azaheptadec-16-en-1-yl)-.omega.-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

$$- \text{CH}_2 - - \text{CH}_2 -$$

PAGE 1-C

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ -\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \end{array}$$

RN 312325-07-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(19-methyl-13,18-dioxo-3,6,9,12,16-pentaoxa-14-azaeicos-19-en-1-yl)-.omega.-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-C

$$- \, \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \frac{\text{O}}{\text{II}} - \frac{\text{O} - \text{CH}_2}{\text{II}} - \frac{\text{O} - \text{CH}_2}{\text{II}} - \frac{\text{O} - \text{CH}_2}{\text{II}} - \frac{\text{O} - \text{CH}_2}{\text{II}} - \frac{\text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me}}{\text{CH}_2} - \frac{\text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me}}{\text{C} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{C}} - \frac{\text{C} - \text{C} - \text{C}}{\text{C} - \text{C}} - \frac{\text{C} - \text{C}}{\text{C} - \text{C}} - \frac{\text{C}}{\text{C}} -$$

RN 312325-08-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-ethyl-.omega.-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI). (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ & -\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \end{array}$$

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:49083 HCAPLUS

DN 132:110579

TI Polycarbonates for electrode binders, the electrodes and their manufacture, and **batteries** and double-layer capacitors using the electrodes

IN Takeuchi, Masataka; Nishioka, Ayako

PA Showa Denko K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

```
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     Japanese
IC
     ICM H01M004-62
     ICS C08F002-00; H01G009-058; H01M004-04; C08F020-28; C08F020-36;
          C08F299-02; C08L069-00
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 23, 35, 38, 76
FAN.CNT 1
                     KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
     JP 2000021406
                                           JP 1998-184067
                      A2
                            20000121
                                                            19980630
PRAI JP 1998-184067
                            19980630
     The electrode binders comprise polymers contg. poly- or oligocarbonate
     groups [(R10)mCO2]n [I; R1 = (heteroatom-contg.) C1-10 linear,
     branched, and/or cyclic divalent group; m = 1-10; n = 2-1000; R1,
     m, n may differ]. The battery electrodes contain polymn.
     products of the binders above and electrode materials selected from Li
     alloys, C materials, inorg. oxides, inorg. sulfides, and elec. conductive
     polymers. The double-layer capacitor electrodes contain polymn. products
     of the binders above and polarizable electrode materials selected from C
     materials, inorg. oxides, inorg. sulfides, inorg. halogen compds., and
     metals. The electrodes are manufd. by mixing compds. contg. I and
     polymerizable groups CH2:CR2CO2 and/or CH2:CR3CO(OR4)xNHCO2 [R2, R3 = H,
     C1-6 alkyl; R4 = (heteroatom-contg.) C1-10 linear, branched,
     and/or cyclic divalent group; x = 0-10; R2-R4, x may differ] with
     electrode powders and optional org. solvents, forming the mixts., and
     polymg. the compds. The polymer binders show good adhesion to active
     materials or current collectors and provide electrodes with long life and
     high capacity, durability, reliability, stability, and workability.
ST
     polycarbonate binder electrode battery capacitor; double layer
     capacitor electrode polycarbonate
ΙT
     Polycarbonates, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic; polycarbonates as electrode binders for batteries
        and double-layer capacitors with high capacity, durability, and
        reliability)
IT
     Capacitor electrodes
        (double layer; polycarbonates as electrode binders for
        batteries and double-layer capacitors with high capacity,
        durability, and reliability)
     Carbon black, uses
     Carbonaceous materials (technological products)
     Halides
     Metals, uses
     Oxides (inorganic), uses
     Sulfides, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (electrodes; polycarbonates as electrode binders for batteries
        and double-layer capacitors with high capacity, durability, and
        reliability)
IT
     Carbon fibers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (graphite, anodes; polycarbonates as electrode binders for
       batteries and double-layer capacitors with high capacity,
       durability, and reliability)
IT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; polycarbonates as electrode binders for batteries
```

and double-layer capacitors with high capacity, durability, and reliability) IT Battery anodes Battery cathodes Binders Conducting polymers (polycarbonates as electrode binders for batteries and double-layer capacitors with high capacity, durability, and reliability) IT Lithium alloy RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrodes; polycarbonates as electrode binders for batteries and double-layer capacitors with high capacity, durability, and reliability) 7440-44-0, Activated carbon, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (activated, electrodes; polycarbonates as electrode binders for batteries and double-layer capacitors with high capacity, durability, and reliability) TΥ 7782-42-5P, Graphite, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (anodes; polycarbonates as electrode binders for batteries and double-layer capacitors with high capacity, durability, and reliability) IT 12190-79-3P, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2) RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (cathodes; polycarbonates as electrode binders for batteries and double-layer capacitors with high capacity, durability, and reliability) ΙT 56597-66-1 207385-06-6 228863-58-9 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (polycarbonates as electrode binders for batteries and double-layer capacitors with high capacity, durability, and reliability) ΙT 25718-55-2P, Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl) 30674-80-7DP, 2-Methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate, 29011-12-9P reaction products with hydroxy-terminated polycarbonates, polymers 50862-75-4P, Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,3-propanediyl) RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polycarbonates as electrode binders for batteries and double-layer capacitors with high capacity, durability, and reliability) IT 106-75-2P, Diethylene glycol bis(chloroformate) 124-05-0P, Ethylene glycol bis(chloroformate) 20215-51-4P, 1,3-Propanediol bis(chloroformate) RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (polycarbonates as electrode binders for batteries and double-layer capacitors with high capacity, durability, and reliability) 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, reactions 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, 504-63-2, 1,3-Propanediol RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(polycarbonates as electrode binders for **batteries** and double-layer capacitors with high capacity, durability, and

WEINER 09/901122 Page 46

reliability)

1T 25718-55-2P, Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl)
29011-12-9P 50862-75-4P, Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,3-

propanediyl)

RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP

(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polycarbonates as electrode binders for **batteries** and double-layer capacitors with high capacity, durability, and

reliability)

RN 25718-55-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX.NAME)

RN 29011-12-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,2-ethanediyloxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 50862-75-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,3-propanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1999:23463 HCAPLUS

DN 130:140311

TI Polyurethane-containing binders for **battery** electrodes with high capacitance and their manufacture

IN Tsunoda, Shohei; Konishi, Noboru

PA Nippon Polyurethane Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C09J175-04

ICS H01M004-02; H01M004-62; C08G018-42

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 52

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

```
JP 11001676
                            19990106
                                           JP 1997-169597
                                                            19970611
PΙ
                      A2
PRAI JP 1997-169597
                            19970611
    The polyurethanes in the binders are prepd. from X1R1X2(AR2)nAR3 (X1, X2 =
     active H group; A = bivalent group contg. atom with higher
     electronegativity than that of C; R1 = trivalent org. linkage; R2 =
    bivalent org. linkage; R3 = monovalent org. group; n .gtoreq. 1).
    binders may contain polyurethane hardeners and other resins. The
    battery electrodes using the binders show large capacitance and
     excellent durability. Thus, 109.1 parts diethylene carbonate-1,6-
    hexanediol copolymer (Mn 500) was reacted with 109.1 parts
    methoxypolyethylene glycol glycerol ether (PEN C 100; Mn 1000, OH value
     112.2 kg-KOH/g) and 79.40 parts MDI at 75.degree. to give a 30%-solid
    polyurethane liq., 4 parts of which was dissolved in solvents with
     acetylene black 6, MnO2 90, and Coronate L 0.2 part, applied on an Al
     foil, and dried at 150.degree. to give an anode maintaining capacitance
     after 500-repeated charge-discharge cycle at 50.degree. 91%.
    polyurethane binder branched active hydrogen compd;
ST
    methoxypolyethylene glycol glycerol ether polyurethane material;
    battery electrode polyurethane binder capacitance maintainability;
     polycarbonate polyoxyalkylene polyurethane battery electrode
    binder
TΨ
    Battery electrodes
    Binders
        (manuf. of polyurethane binders from branched active-H
        compds. for battery electrodes with high capacitance)
TT
     Polyurethanes, uses
     Polyurethanes, uses
     Polyurethanes, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP
     (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polycarbonate-polyoxyalkylene-; manuf. of polyurethane binders from
       branched active-H compds. for battery electrodes with
       high capacitance)
IT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP
     (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polycarbonate-polyurethane-; manuf. of polyurethane binders from
       branched active-H compds. for battery electrodes with
       high capacitance)
IT
     Polycarbonates, uses
     Polycarbonates, uses
     Polycarbonates, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP
     (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylene-polyurethane-; manuf. of polyurethane binders from
       branched active-H compds. for battery electrodes with
       high capacitance)
ΙT
    220003-70-3P 220003-73-6P 220003-76-9P
    220003-78-1P 220003-80-5P 220003-82-7P
    220003-86-1P 220003-88-3P 220003-90-7P
    220003-92-9P 220003-96-3P
                                 220003-98-5P
    220004-02-4P 220008-38-8P
                                 220008-39-9P
    RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture);
    PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (manuf. of polyurethane binders from branched active-H
```

compds. for battery electrodes with high capacitance) IT 220003-70-3P 220003-73-6P 220003-76-9P 220003-78-1P 220003-80-5P 220003-82-7P 220003-86-1P 220003-88-3P 220003-90-7P 220003-92-9P 220003-96-3P 220004-02-4P 220008-38-8P RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (manuf. of polyurethane binders from branched active-H compds. for battery electrodes with high capacitance) 220003-70-3 HCAPLUS RN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with Coronate L, CN .alpha.-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-.omega.-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 1,6-hexanediol and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 122202-39-5 CRN (C2 H4 O)n C4 H10 O3 CMF CCI **PMS** 

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{MeO} & \begin{array}{c|c} \text{OH} & \text{OH} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c|c} \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 39278-79-0 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 3

CRN 629-11-8 CMF C6 H14 O2

 $HO-(CH_2)_6-OH$ 

CM 4

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

0 || Eto- C- OEt CM 5

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

RN 220003-73-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with Coronate HX,
.alpha.-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-.omega.-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),
1,6-hexanediol and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 144245-98-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 122202-39-5 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H10 O3 CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 629-11-8 CMF C6 H14 O2

 $^{\rm HO-}$  (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub> $^{\rm -}$ OH

CM 4

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

RN 220003-76-9 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with Coronate HL,
.alpha.-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-.omega.-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),
1,6-hexanediol and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 122202-39-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H10 O3

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 37293-38-2

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

## \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 3

CRN 629-11-8

CMF C6 H14 O2

 $HO-(CH_2)_6-OH$ 

CM 4

Page 51

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

RN 220003-78-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with .alpha.-[2-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), Coronate L, 1,6-hexanediol and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 167859-55-4

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C7 H17 N O3

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 39278-79-0

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 3

CRN 629-11-8 CMF C6 H14 O2

 $HO-(CH_2)_6-OH$ 

CM 4

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

0 || Eto- C- OEt

CM 5

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

OCN CH2 NCO

RN 220003-80-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, Coronate HL, .alpha.-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-.omega.-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 122202-39-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H10 O3

CCI PMS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{MeO} & \begin{array}{c|c} \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} \\ \end{array} & \begin{array}{c|c} \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} \\ \end{array} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 37293-38-2 CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 3

CRN 110-63-4 CMF C4 H10 O2  $HO-(CH_2)_4-OH$ 

CM 4

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

0 || EtO- C- OEt

CM 5

CRN 101-68-8

CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

RN 220003-82-7 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with Coronate L, .alpha.-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-.omega.-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] and 1,5-pentanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 122202-39-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H10 O3

CCI PMS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{MeO} & \hline & \text{CH}_2\text{-}\text{CH}_2\text{-}\text{O} \\ \hline & \text{n} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c|c} \text{CH}_2\text{-}\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2\text{-}\text{OH} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 39278-79-0

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 3

CRN 111-29-5 CMF C5 H12 O2

 $HO-(CH_2)_5-OH^{-1}$ 

CM 4

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

0 || Eto-c-oet

CM 5

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

OCN CH2 NCO

RN 220003-86-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with Coronate L, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, .alpha.-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-.omega.methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene]
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 122202-39-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H10 O3

CCI PMS

 $\begin{array}{c|c} \text{MeO} & \begin{array}{c|c} \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c|c} \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} \\ \end{array}$ 

CM 2

CRN 39278-79-0 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 3

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

0 || EtO- C- OEt

CM 4

CRN 105-08-8 CMF C8 H16 O2

CM 5

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

OCN CH2 NCO

RN 220003-88-3 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, Coronate HX, .alpha.-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-.omega.-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 1,6-hexanediol and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 144245-98-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 122202-39-5

Page 56

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H10 O3 CCI PMS

MeO 
$$CH_2$$
  $CH_2$   $OH_2$   $CH_2$   $OH_2$   $CH_2$   $OH_3$   $OH_4$   $OH_4$   $OH_4$   $OH_5$   $OH_5$   $OH_6$   $OH_$ 

CM 3

CRN 629-11-8 CMF C6 H14 O2

 $HO-(CH_2)_6-OH$ 

CM ·

CRN 110-63-4 CMF C4 H10 O2

 $HO-(CH_2)_4-OH$ 

CM 5

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

CM 6

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

RN 220003-90-7 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with .alpha.-[2-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),

Coronate HL, 1,6-hexanediol and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 167859-55-4

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C7 H17 N O3

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 37293-38-2

CMF Unspecified .

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 3

CRN 629-11-8 CMF C6 H14 O2

 $^{\rm HO^-}$  (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>-OH

CM 4

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 101-68-8

CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

RN 220003-92-9 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with .alpha.-[2-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), Coronate HX, 1,6-hexanediol, .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 167859-55-4

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C7 H17 N O3

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 144245-98-7

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

## \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 3

CRN 25322-68-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O

CCI PMS

$$HO \longrightarrow CH_2 - CH_2 - O \longrightarrow n$$

CM 4

CRN 4098-71-9

CMF C12 H18 N2 O2

Page 59

CM

CRN 629-11-8 CMF C6 H14 O2

5

 $HO-(CH_2)_6-OH$ 

CM 6

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

Eto-C-OEt

RN 220003-96-3 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, Coronate HL, diethyl carbonate, .alpha.-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-.omega.-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 1,6-hexanediol and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 122202-39-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H10 O3

CCI PMS

MeO 
$$CH_2-CH_2-O$$
  $CH_2-CH-CH_2-OH$ 

CM 2

CRN 37293-38-2 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 3

CRN 629-11-8 CMF C6 H14 O2

HO- (CH2) 6-OH

Page 60

CM 4

CRN 124-04-9 CMF C6 H10 O4

 $HO_2C-(CH_2)_4-CO_2H$ 

CM 5

CRN 110-63-4 CMF C4 H10 O2

 $HO-(CH_2)_4-OH$ 

CM 6

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

0 || EtO- C- OEt

CM 7

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

OCN CH2 NCO

CM 1

CRN 122202-39-5 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H10 O3

CCI PMS

Page 61

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{MeO} & \hline & \text{CH}_2\text{-}\text{CH}_2\text{-}\text{O} \\ \hline & \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c|c} \text{OH} \\ \hline & \\ \text{CH}_2\text{-}\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2\text{-}\text{OH} \\ \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 26471-62-5 CMF C9 H6 N2 O2

CCI IDS

D1-Me

CM 3

CRN 629-11-8 CMF C6 H14 O2

 $HO-(CH_2)_6-OH$ 

CM 4

CRN 110-63-4 CMF C4 H10 O2

 $HO-(CH_2)_4-OH$ 

CM 5

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

0 || Eto- C- OEt

Page 62

CM 6

CRN 101-68-8 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

CM 7

CRN 77-99-6 CMF C6 H14 O3

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \\ \mid \\ \text{HO-CH}_2-\text{C-Et} \\ \mid \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \end{array}$$

RN 220008-38-8 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with .alpha.-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-.omega.-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] and 3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 122202-39-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H10 O3

CCI PMS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{MeO} & \begin{array}{c|c} \text{OH} & \text{OH} \\ & \end{array} \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} \\ & \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c|c} \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} \\ \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 4457-71-0 CMF C6 H14 O2

CM 3

Page 63

CRN 105-58-8 CMF C5 H10 O3

CM 4

CRN 101-68-8

CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

=> D QUE
L1 STR

5
0

2

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 5
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L3 SCR 2043
L5 6171 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1 AND L3
L6 STR

5 0 \$ Ak~~0~~C~~0 1 2 3 4

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 5

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS BRA AT 1

WEINER 09/901122 Page 64

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS

```
Polycarbonates
Donas
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L8
           884 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L5 SSS FUL L6
L9
           1026 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L8
L10
            489 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                       L9(L) (PREP OR IMF OR SPN)/RL
                                        L10 AND BATTER?
L11
             2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
L12
           6495 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        L5
L13
          2377 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        L12(L)(PREP OR IMF OR SPN)/RL
             44 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        L13 AND BATTER?
L14
L15
             7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        L14 AND BRANCH?
             6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L15 NOT L11
L16
L18
          16525 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON
                                         (POLYCARBONATE/PCT OR "POLYCARBONATE
               FORMED"/PCT)
L19
          24574 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
L20
           6828 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                         L19(L) (PREP OR IMF OR SPN)/RL
L25
           937 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                         ?CARBONATE? (S) BRANCH?
L26
           247 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                         L20 AND L25
T.27
              7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        L26 AND BATTER?
L28
              5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        L26 AND ELECTROLYT?
L29
             7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L27 OR L28
L30
              1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        (L29 OR L11 OR L16) NOT (L11 OR L16)
                                                          additional answer
```

## => D L30 ALL HITSTR

ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2000:143412 HCAPLUS AN

DN 132:201771

TI Polycarbonate-based solid electrolytes, batteries and double-layer capacitors using them, and their manufacture

Takeuchi, Masataka; Naijo, Shuichi; Nishioka, Ayako IN

Showa Denko K. K., Japan PΑ

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DTPatent

Japanese LΑ

TC ICM H01B001-12

C08F002-00; C08F018-24; H01G009-025; H01M006-18; H01M010-40; C08L033-04

76-2 (Electric Phenomena) CC

Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38, 52

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE \_\_\_\_ 20000303\_\_\_\_ JP 2000067643 A2 JP 1998-232533 19980819 PRAI JP 1998-232533 19980819

The electrolytes contain polymers of (A) compds. having carbonates [(R10)mCO2]n (I; R1 = C1-10 chain, branched, cyclic, or heteroatom-contg. divalent group; m = 1-10; n = 1-1000) and polymerizable functional groups CH2:CR2R3QCO2 (II; R2 = H, C1-6 alkyl; R3 = C1-10 chain, branched, cyclic hydrocarbylene) and (B) .gtoreq.1 electrolyte salts. The electrolytes are manufd. by polymn. of compns. contg. A, B, and optionally (C) .gtoreg.1

org. solvents and/or (D) .gtoreq.1 inorg. oxides on supports. The electrolytes may be manufd. by polymg. compns. contg. A, C, and optionally D on supports and then contacting the resulting polymers with electrolytic solns. Polymers comprising CH2:CR2R3OCO[(R10)mCO2]n(R10)mR4 (R1-R3, m, n = same as in I and II; R4 = chain, branched, cyclic, or heteroatom-contg. org. group) are also claimed. The electrolytes show good mech. strength and high ionic cond.

ST polycarbonate solid **electrolyte** manuf film strength; double layer capacitor polycarbonate solid **electrolyte**; lithium secondary **battery** polycarbonate solid **electrolyte** 

IT Capacitors

(double layer; manuf. of polycarbonate-based solid **electrolytes** with high film strength for **batteries** and double-layer capacitors)

IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; manuf. of polycarbonate-based solid **electrolytes** with high film strength for **batteries** and double-layer capacitors)

IT Battery electrolytes

Ionic conductors

Polymer electrolytes

(manuf. of polycarbonate-based solid **electrolytes** with high film strength for **batteries** and double-layer capacitors)

IT Polycarbonates, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (manuf. of polycarbonate-based solid electrolytes with high film strength for batteries and double-layer capacitors)

IT Macromonomers

IT

(Uses)

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(manuf. of polycarbonate-based solid **electrolytes** with high film strength for **batteries** and double-layer capacitors)

IT 429-06-1, Tetraethylammonium tetrafluoroborate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(electrolytes; manuf. of polycarbonate-based solid electrolytes with high film strength for batteries and double-layer capacitors)

56597-66-1DP, esters with allyl chloroformate, copolymers with
ethylene bis(chloroformate)-ethylene glycol copolymer ester with allyl
chloroformate and Et chloroformate 207385-06-6DP, esters with
with allyl chloroformate and Et chloroformate, polymers w/ diethylene
bis(chloroformate)-diethylene glycol copolymer ester with allyl
chloroformate and propylene bis(chloroformate)-propylene glycol copolymer
ester with allyl chloroformate 228863-58-9DP, esters with allyl
chloroformate, copolymers with ethylene bis(chloroformate)-ethylene glycol
copolymer ester with allyl chloroformate
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture);
TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);

```
(manuf. of polycarbonate-based solid electrolytes with high
        film strength for batteries and double-layer capacitors)
IT
     105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate
     RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (manuf. of polycarbonate-based solid electrolytes with high
        film strength for batteries and double-layer capacitors)
TΤ
     106-75-2P 124-05-0P, Ethylene bis(chloroformate)
                                                          20215-51-4P
     56597-66-1DP, esters with allyl chloroformate, homopolymers
     207385-06-6DP, esters with allyl chloroformate and Et
     chloroformate, homopolymers 228863-58-9DP, esters with allyl
     chloroformate, homopolymers
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (manuf. of polycarbonate-based solid electrolytes with high
        film strength for batteries and double-layer capacitors)
                                           75-44-5, Phosgene
IT
     57-55-6, Propylene glycol, reactions
                                                                107-21-1,
                                  111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, reactions
     Ethylene glycol, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (manuf. of polycarbonate-based solid electrolytes with high
        film strength for batteries and double-layer capacitors)
IT
     96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
                                  108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
                                                                   623-53-0,
     Ethyl methyl carbonate
     RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (solvents; manuf. of polycarbonate-based solid electrolytes
        with high film strength for batteries and double-layer
        capacitors)
IT
     56597-66-1DP, esters with allyl chloroformate, copolymers with
     ethylene bis(chloroformate)-ethylene glycol copolymer ester with allyl
     chloroformate and Et chloroformate 207385-06-6DP, esters with
     with allyl chloroformate and Et chloroformate, polymers w/ diethylene
     bis(chloroformate)-diethylene glycol copolymer ester with allyl
     chloroformate and propylene bis(chloroformate)-propylene glycol copolymer
     ester with allyl chloroformate 228863-58-9DP, esters with allyl
     chloroformate, copolymers with ethylene bis(chloroformate)-ethylene glycol
     copolymer ester with allyl chloroformate
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (manuf. of polycarbonate-based solid electrolytes with high
        film strength for batteries and double-layer capacitors)
RN
     56597-66-1 HCAPLUS
     Carbonochloridic acid, oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl ester, polymer with
CN
     2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
     CRN
         111-46-6
     CMF
         C4 H10 O3
HO- CH2- CH2- O- CH2- CH2- OH
```

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290

CM

2

Page 67

CRN 106-75-2 CMF C6 H8 C12 O5

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm O} \\ \parallel \\ {\rm C1-C-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-C-C1} \end{array}$$

RN 207385-06-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonochloridic acid, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124-05-0

CMF C4 H4 C12 O4

CM 2

CRN 107-21-1 CMF C2 H6 O2

 $HO-CH_2-CH_2-OH$ 

RN 228863-58-9 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonochloridic acid, 1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 1,3-propanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 20215-51-4 CMF C5 H6 C12 O4

CM 2

CRN 504-63-2 CMF C3 H8 O2

 $HO-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-OH$ 

56597-66-1DP, esters with allyl chloroformate, homopolymers IT 207385-06-6DP, esters with allyl chloroformate and Et chloroformate, homopolymers 228863-58-9DP, esters with allyl chloroformate, homopolymers RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(manuf. of polycarbonate-based solid electrolytes with high film strength for **batteries** and double-layer capacitors)

RN 56597-66-1 HCAPLUS

Carbonochloridic acid, oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl ester, polymer with CN 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 111-46-6 CMF C4 H10 O3

но- сн2- сн2- о- сн2- сн2- он

CM

CRN 106-75-2 CMF C6 H8 C12 O5

$$\begin{array}{c|c} o & o \\ || & || \\ \text{c1-c-o-ch}_2\text{-ch}_2\text{-c-ch}_2\text{-c-ch}_2\text{-c-c-c-c-} \end{array}$$

207385-06-6 HCAPLUS RN

Carbonochloridic acid, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124-05-0 CMF C4 H4 Cl2 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} o & o \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ c1-c-o-cH_2-cH_2-o-c-c1 \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 107-21-1 C2 H6 O2 CMF

но- ch2- ch2- он

RN CN 228863-58-9 HCAPLUS Carbonochloridic acid, 1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 1,3-propanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 20215-51-4 CMF C5 H6 C12 O4

CM 2

CRN 504-63-2 CMF C3 H8 O2

 ${\tt HO-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-OH}$